IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 27 (Abstract), after the last line, beginning on a new page, please insert the attached Sequence Listing.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 2, as follows:

Takahashi I. et al, "Immunogenicity and protective effect against oral colonization by Streptococcus mutans of synthetic peptides of a streptococcal surface protein antigen", J. Immunol, (USA), 1991, 146, p. 332-6, Takahashi I. Infect Immun (USA), Baltimore, Md. American Associateion of Immunologists, 1992, 60, p.623-629, and Okahashi N, et al, Mol. Microbiol. (USA), Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1993, 3, p. 221-228), and further, he solved what was the most important sequence in the A area of the PAc (refer to a non-patent reference Senpuku, H, et al, "An antigenic peptide inducing cross-reacting antibodies inhibiting the interaction of Streptococcus mutans PAc with human salivary components" Infect Immun (USA), Baltimore Md. American Association of Immunologists, 1995, 63, p. 4695-4703). After that, it was identified that the sequence strongly acting on a human immune system as the antigen in the A area of the PAc was Y - - - L - - Y, which was human B-cell epitope, and L - - V – K - - A (SEQ ID NO: 1), which was a part reacted with various human HLA-DR molecules, (refer to a non-patent reference, Senpuku et al, "Identification of Streptococcus mutans PAc peptide motif binding with human MHC class II molecules (DRBI * 0802, * 1101, * 1401, and * 1405) Immunology (England) Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1998, 95, p. 322-330, and Senpuku, et al, "Inhibitory Effects of MoAbs in vitro and Recolonization In vivo of Streptococcus mutans" Scand. J. Immunol. (England), Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publications, 2001, 54, p. 109-116). From this results, the specific amino acid sequence in the PAc, i.e., [NAKATYEAALKQYEADLAAVKKANAA {PAc(361-386)}] (SEQ ID NO: 2) was derived. As for the sequence of PAc (361-386), it

was identified that a human anti-PAc (361-386) antibody could be induced by using this peptide from the experiment using a model mouse, (refer to a non-patent reference, Y. TSUHA, MD. A. SALAM, N. HANADA, N. HUROSAKI, and H. SENPUKU, 2800 Identification of peptide vaccine candidate to induce hu-antibody S. mutans PAc, IADR Poster, 2002/03/08), and the interaction with a caries experience could be identified from the antibody value in human plasma, (refer to a non-patent reference, Noboru Kaneko, Hidenobu Senpuku, Nobuhiro Hanada, and Hhideo Miyazaki, "Relation between anti-PAc (361-386) antibody value in the blood plasma and DMFT in 80 yars-old aged person", Journal of Dental Health, Vol 152, p. 450-451, 2002). However, the correlation between this PAc and the quantity of the mutans streptococci in the oral cavity has not been given. Therefore, it is the present situation that the method for examining the caries risk, wherein a specific antigen is used and the caries risk can be accurately examined from the difference of the antibody value of the human immunoglobulin to the used specific antigen, is not established.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 10 as follows:

[Formula 1]

Asn Ala Lys Ala Thr Tyr Glu Ala Ala Leu Lys Gln Tyr Glu Ala Asp Leu Ala Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Asn Ala Ala (SEQ ID NO: 2)